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Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. Country, city or seashore.







DOUBTFUL RUMORS.  
And Still Scores of Portsmouth People Accept Them as Facts.

The published statement of some stranger residing in a faraway place may be true enough, but it is generally accepted as a doubtful rumor. How can it be verified? The testimony which follows is convincing proof because it comes from a resident of Portsmouth.

Mr. Thomas E. Blake, of No. 5 Green street, says: "As I grew I always had a weak back and kidneys, and finally a painful and annoying urinary trouble developed. The kidney secretions were high colored, contained a gritty substance, like sand and brick dust, and they were often thick and of a milky hue. Mornings I was so weak that many a time I had to slide downstairs, being unable to attempt it on my feet, and this was often accompanied by dizziness and distress. I tried remedies, then one doctor and then another, but nothing got down to the cause until I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I paid at a single time \$8.00 to a doctor for medicine, but it did not do me a cent's worth of good. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience. They are a valuable remedy."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.  
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

## W. E. Paul RANGES —AND— PARLOR STOVES KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

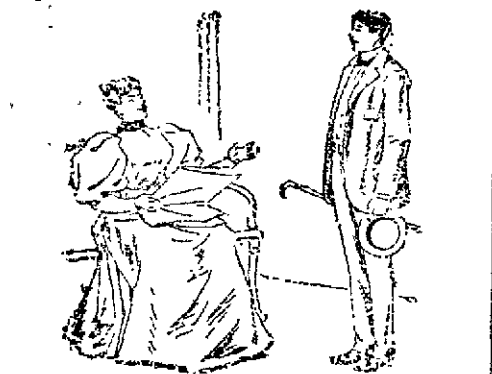
Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

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## LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

## HAUGH, LADIES AND GENTS TAILOR 20 High Street.

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(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)  
60 Market Street.  
**Furniture Dealer**

## —AND— Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

## DEFINES HIS POSITION.

### General Gale Addresses Open Letter To State Republicans.

### States Opinions Held By Him On Important Questions.

### Reviews At Length The Political Situation In New Hampshire.

To the Republicans of New Hampshire:

It is time the liquor question was handled by the republican party of this state in a straightforward manner. The party must be cleared of all suspicion that it has not the courage to meet a live issue when it arises or determination.

The republican party cannot accept responsibility for such editorials as have appeared recently in the Manchester Mirror, whose editor-in-chief, Mr. Henry M. Putney, has been on the Committee of Resolutions of many state conventions, frequently serving as chairman.

Among the objectionable editorial utterances of the Manchester Mirror, under the caption "Prohibition Not a Party Question," occur the following:

"By common consent, by unbroken custom men are not bound to platform pledges on this question, which is a moral, social and economic one, outside of party politics. Why then have our platforms been loaded with such matter? Simply because it has been deemed good politics. Because it has been thought that a few radical prohibitionists might be kept in the party by the approval of their ideas, which every one else knew was meaningless, void and of no effect among other people."

This disgraceful explanation of the action of republican state conventions of other years is not acceptable to the republicans of this state; nor can the thinking men of the party be made to believe that the prudent way to meet this question now is to surrender the Prohibition policy, say nothing and hope to avoid the issue by claiming "Prohibition is not a party question."

Such argument can only serve one purpose, the one it is evidently intended for, which is to accommodate the republican party's policy to the necessities of an individual candidate for governor, who, for some unexplained reason, apparently can not publicly declare himself as favoring either prohibition or license. It is a great sacrifice to make for any one man, and too great to make for any one this year. It is a dangerous "straddle" of doubtful expediency. A candidate for governor should have well matured views upon this question and frankly express them to the public. To say "I will stand on the republican platform" sounds loyal enough, but it becomes meaningless so far as the liquor question is concerned if the platform is to be constructed without either a prohibitory or license plank among its timbers. Either a license advocate or prohibitionist could stand on such a platform, and then do exactly as he pleased. To say "I will sign any bill the legislature passes" is not to describe what may be done by executive instigation to prevent legislation, nor is it a promise to recommend legislation.

It is due to the delegates to the state convention that a candidate for governor should state publicly his views and intentions with reference to the liquor problem that they may act with understanding.

In a speech delivered in Dover, August 26, President Roosevelt said: "I don't care how honest a man is if he is timid he is of little use in the world. You have got to have courage as well as honesty. In addition to honesty, in addition to courage, you need common sense; and sometimes one is tempted to think it much too common a quality. You need these qualities in private life and you need them in public life."

Directing his attention to a veteran of the Civil War President Roosevelt said:

"When you went to war and went into battle you took an immense interest in what the man on your right hand and on your left did, but you did not care the least bit in the world whether they were bankers of lun bermen or farmers or what if they stayed put (cries of 'that is right!'). That is what you wanted. What you wanted was to know that the man had the right stuff in him, and if he did not you were not for him."

Republicans of New Hampshire, you cannot escape the liquor question. It is before you now and the manly way to meet it is the only way the Grand Old Party can maintain its well earned reputation for courage and integrity of party purpose. Declare it you will for prohibition but if you do, see to it that you elect men to office who will maintain the position you assume. Do not ever again let it be said by a republican newspaper, claiming to be a party organ and liable to be accepted as authority, that "By common consent" by unbroken custom, men are not bound to party pledges on this question." Let us be honest, whatever we do.

But pause and think well before you decide that the present laws cannot be improved. Because the party has stood for prohibition so many years is no reason why it should not now change its position, when EXPERIENCE has demonstrated that prohibition is not best for the moral, social and economic welfare of the state. Why should the republican party hesitate to cut at right angles into its errors of the past? It is far better for the republicans in party convention to listen to the voice of their constituents than to close their ears and have to answer afterwards to the charge of timidity and irresolution.

The National republican party

limited his position on the monetary question from the double standard to the single gold standard and did not apologize to any one for it, but only a few weeks before in the republican state convention, held in Concord May 21, 1899, Ex-Governor Frank W. Rollins, then president of the state senate, offered a resolution endorsing the gold standard, which was almost identical with that adopted the following month by the national convention. Mr. Henry M. Putney, chairman of the committee on resolutions which had accepted a "straddle" resolution on the currency, assailed Governor Rollins most unmercifully for daring to offer an amendment, declaring that the republicans of New Hampshire did not need advice from a "stork-broker of Boston" in forming their platform. The convention, like a flock of sheep, followed Mr. Putney, swayed by his sequence or reposing confidence in his judgment. The vote stood 675 against and 2 for Mr. Rollins' amendment. In a few months afterwards the republicans of New Hampshire met again in state convention, to nominate their governor, and all of them, Mr. Putney leading, endorsed Governor Rollins' resolution, then part of the national platform.

These incidents ought to teach us two things: first that a political party may and should change, or even reverse, its position at times, and that even Mr. Putney's political astuteness are not infallible judges of public sentiment. His advice now may be as unsound as was his advice in 1899.

It is well to have more than one man do the thinking for the republican party of New Hampshire.

And I ask, or all that any one can reasonably ask of the delegates to the republican state convention, is that they do their own thinking and go on Concord prepared to act as their own judgment dictates. Wait until you each Concord and have opportunity to meet and confer with delegates from every part of the state and then make up your minds whom you will support for governor. Do not pledge your votes in advance and do not be influenced by the Manchester Mirror's unsound advice or its indecent attacks upon my candidacy. Remember that Mr. Nahum J. Bachelier, one of my opponents, is the brother-in-law of Mr. Henry M. Putney, editor-in-chief of the Mirror, which probably accounts for the course the Mirror is pursuing.

I have none but kind words to use with respect to any of my competitors or the nomination; neither am I seeking to influence delegates by any other means than by appeal to their courage and common sense. The liquor question is the question of the hour in New Hampshire, and it is not settled this year. I will confront us in an aggravated form in two years from now and perhaps imperil the success of our party in this state, in the national campaign of 1904. Can we afford to risk it?

A governor may expedite or retard legislation by his recommendations or veto acts of the legislature when passed, therefore his views on important matters of public concern should be known in advance of his nomination so that people may know how he will serve them in the event of being elected. It is the only fair way to meet the people. A frank avowal of his position publicly expressed is not open to misinterpretation and leaves no room for private pledges or doubt as to his intentions.

My views have been publicly stated in an interview printed in the Manchester Union, July 26, 1902, and otherwise widely circulated about the state. I am honest in the stand I have taken and honest in avowing it.

Very respectfully yours,  
STEPHEN H. GALE.

### TALES OF THE INSURANCE MEN.

"Shop talk," which it is the fashion to deprecate, is responsible for some of the best anecdotes which get into print. Here are two which were interchanged by a brace of insurance men not above swapping stories of their calling:

Into the office of a fire insurance agent came an ancient spinster who owned a little house just on the outskirts of the town.

"I want to insure my house," said she.

"Where is the house, madam and how large a policy do you want to take out?"

"Well, now, I want to know some things first. If I insure it for \$900 and pay my premium, and it burns down, do you pay me \$900?"

"Why, most assuredly."

"Well, do you make a lot of trouble trying to find out if it was set afire?"

"Naturally the agent admitted that if it looked like a case of arson the company would investigate.

"There!" said the property owner, indignantly. "I told John there was some sort of catch about this insurance business!" and therewith departed uninsured.

It was in New York city that the heroine of the other story found that fire insurance was not all she hoped for. The policy on her house—a big one, for it was a fine edifice in the best part of the city—was brought to her by her agent.

"You had better give me a check for the premium now," said he.

"Why, how much is it?"

"A little over \$100. Wait a moment—I will get the exact amount."

"Oh, how tiresome," cried the property owner. "I'm in such a hurry, and besides my bank account is a little low. Tell the company to let it stand and deduct it from what they owe me when the house burns down."—The Pilgrim for September.

### For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. WINGLOK'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child and cures all the troubles of the stomach, colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, twenty-five cents a bottle.

## CHANCE TO SPECULATE

### Guessing Contest For Navy Yard Employees Only.

### You Win One You Get A Ten Dollar Gold Piece.

### Year's Subscription To The Herald Is Also Offered.

The Herald will give a ten-dollar gold piece to the navy yard employee who names the actual date, or the nearest to it, when the cruiser Raleigh is reported ready to go into commission, by the commandant of the yard.

One year's subscription to the Herald will be given to the navy yard employee who comes nearest to the date upon which the Raleigh actually goes into commission.

Should one or more persons name the

*The Raleigh will be reported ready for commission*

On \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Received at Herald Office \_\_\_\_\_

*The Raleigh will go into commission on*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Received at Herald office \_\_\_\_\_

same date, in either case, the prize will be awarded to the individual whose guess is first received.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1902.

The Honorable George Fred Williams, the leonine Bryanite leader of Massachusetts has loomed into sight from out of the political haze. He has been interviewed. "It is remarkable," he said "what a hold Mr. Bryan has on the people—the plain, common people" (how familiar this sounds. "He is a royal character, unselfish, devoted to the betterment of his fellow men. He is the grandest character I have ever met." How much longer is George Fred going to continue this sort of thing? Is he going to keep at it until Bryan becomes an actual millionaire?

By so highly praising the American army, Lord Wolseley lowered himself decidedly in the estimation of the democrats and the antiies.

The democrats do very well to complain of the president making speeches. He has been knocking the life out of their campaign issues.

President Roosevelt was received with great enthusiasm in Vermont on his "swing round the circle." It is now truly believed that in spite of Senator Carmack, there is some chance of carrying that state for the republicans.

The only democratic representative in Kansas, Congressman Jackson, hopes to be reelected. It is feared that he has a hard campaign ahead. He has started off by announcing that the republican prosperity is about over. What next then, democratic adversity?

The Honorable "Jim" Tillman, nephew of the Pitchfork Senator, who was a candidate for governor in South Carolina, was genuinely snowed under in the August primaries. If the South Carolinians would administer the same treatment to the uncle, the Palmetto state would receive many congratulations.

The president has been passing a characteristically strenuous vacation. It would be rather difficult to imagine Roosevelt enjoying himself stretched out in a hammock dreamily contemplating Nature's beauties.

According to the final figures of the Director of the Mint the gold output of the United States for the calendar year 1901 was \$78,606,700, which was a decrease as compared with that of last year's of 1006. This fact would doubtless have been seized upon as a choice morsel by the Bryanites to be served up in some sort of fashion, had it not been discovered that according to the same report, the production of silver has decreased 45.

The proposal that every United States post office in the country shall fly the stars and stripes, is an excellent one. No decoration is more beautiful than the flag and nothing tends to instill love for it and for the country so much as its constant presence before the youth of the land.

The Kansas City "Journal" cites the case of Attorney General Knox as that of a public man who is presumably disgusted with the criticism which his position brings him. Mr. Knox gave up a law practice estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year to accept a place in the cabinet at

from a year. It must therefore seem clear that he made the change with a patriotic desire to serve his country and a worthy ambition to secure for himself an honorable fame. The "Journal" now intimates that because of the constant misrepresentation and abuse to which he is subjected he is ready to quit. Every public man who accepts a public office must know what is in store for him. This line he will of course be subjected to the misrepresentation, harsh criticism and innuendoes of a partisan press opposed to him in politics. But if he has the average amount of good hard sense he will take them for what they are, and he will know that he is hearing only the small percentage of the population which makes itself heard at all times and on all subjects, and that if his administration is good and true the great mass of the people, the great silent majority of the nation, if it came to an expression of opinion would support him, while if he accomplishes any particular worthy and patriotic purpose the entire better element of the country will join in approval and praise. This is something came to an expression of opinion, and can well be ignored.

worth striving for. The partisan clamor of the democratic Atlanta Constitution if necessary, annex it. This rampant idea of expansion among democrats must make it very hard holding for the democratic congressional committee.

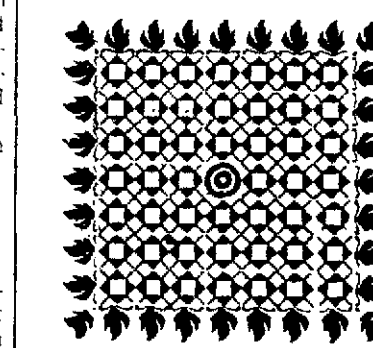
## THE HERALD

Has The Finest

## JOB PRINTING PLANT

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## Finest Work —AT— Reasonable Prices.



### ILLINOIS READY FOR SERVICE.

Word was received at the navy department this morning to the effect that the flagship Illinois, which ran aground in the harbor of Christiania, Norway, several months ago, has been completely repaired at Chatham, England, and is now at Sheerness ready to resume her cruise in European waters. It is expected that she will shortly proceed to Gibraltar to take on stores and join the other vessels of the European fleet. While at Gibraltar Rear Admiral Crowinshield, commanding the squadron, will complete his arrangements for participation in the naval maneuvers in the West Indies during the coming winter.

### SAILED FOR LA GUAIRA.

Acting Secretary Darling has received a cable message from the commanding officer of the gunboat Marietta announcing his departure from port. He will again communicate with the department regarding the present political condition of Venezuela. The last official advice received at the navy department was to the effect that affairs were comparatively quiet in that country and that there had been no recent important developments in the situation.

The clambake season is about over.

**TRUSSES**

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of  
**Shoulder Braces  
Supporters  
AND  
Suspensories**  
Always on hand.

**PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY**



## SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

Now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

## J. H. Gardiner 8 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

The only new announcement that can be said of the celebrated

## 7-20-4 10c CICAR

is the sales are constantly increasing in the old territory and meeting with big success in new fields.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,  
Manchester, N. H.

## STANDARD BRAND. Newark cement

100 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

## THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works.

and has received the commendation of the U. S. Army, Navy, and the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:

JOHN H. BROUGHTON

**H. W. NICKERSON  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
—AND—  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.**  
Daniel Street, Portsmouth

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## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.  
 More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1902.

The grave accident in the Berkshire Hills, by which the life of the president was imperiled, suggests that some one must have blundered very badly when the carriage containing the presidential party was subjected even to the risk of a collision with a trolley car.

We take such matters much too lightly in this country. It may be vain to expect that railroads, electric or steam, shall be adequately guarded, so far as the life of the ordinary citizen is concerned. We are too much in a hurry to extend rapid transit everywhere to consider sufficiently the question of safety to life and limb along the lines. But the people have a deep interest in the protection of the person of their chief magistrate. Too many precautions can hardly be taken when his life is concerned.

President Roosevelt has been a most fortunate man. His fortune does not seem to have deserted him in this emergency—a fact in which the whole country will profoundly rejoice. Every citizen will be most heartily glad that his injuries are slight. After Las Guasimas and San Juan hill, it would surely have been an irony of fate if the president's powerful and restless spirit had been yielded up in a trolley car disaster.

Every year the baggage question becomes a more serious one on the railroads. The trunks and valises and other impedimenta of the returning thousands in September blockade the stations. It is no exaggeration to call their descent an avalanche. They have not only slipped down from the sides of the mountains like a landslide, they have been gathered up from the seashore as by a resistless hurricane. Every year the baggage congestion at this season becomes worse. Why does it do so?

In the first place, doubtless because more and more people go out of town and consequently have to come back, and in the second place because the average American citizen, male or female, young or old, carries more impedimenta than ever before. We are becoming more fussy and elaborate in our dress. The days are past when the American citizen traveled extensively with a clean shirt, a paper collar and a tooth brush. He now requires at least three suits of clothes for a serious trip, even a little trip. At the mountain hotels he must wear evening dress after six o'clock. And his clothes are only a beginning to the "fixings" he must carry. The situation of the male American is nothing compared with that of his wife and sister. The trunks she must carry make her smallest journey a grave question in the science of transportation.

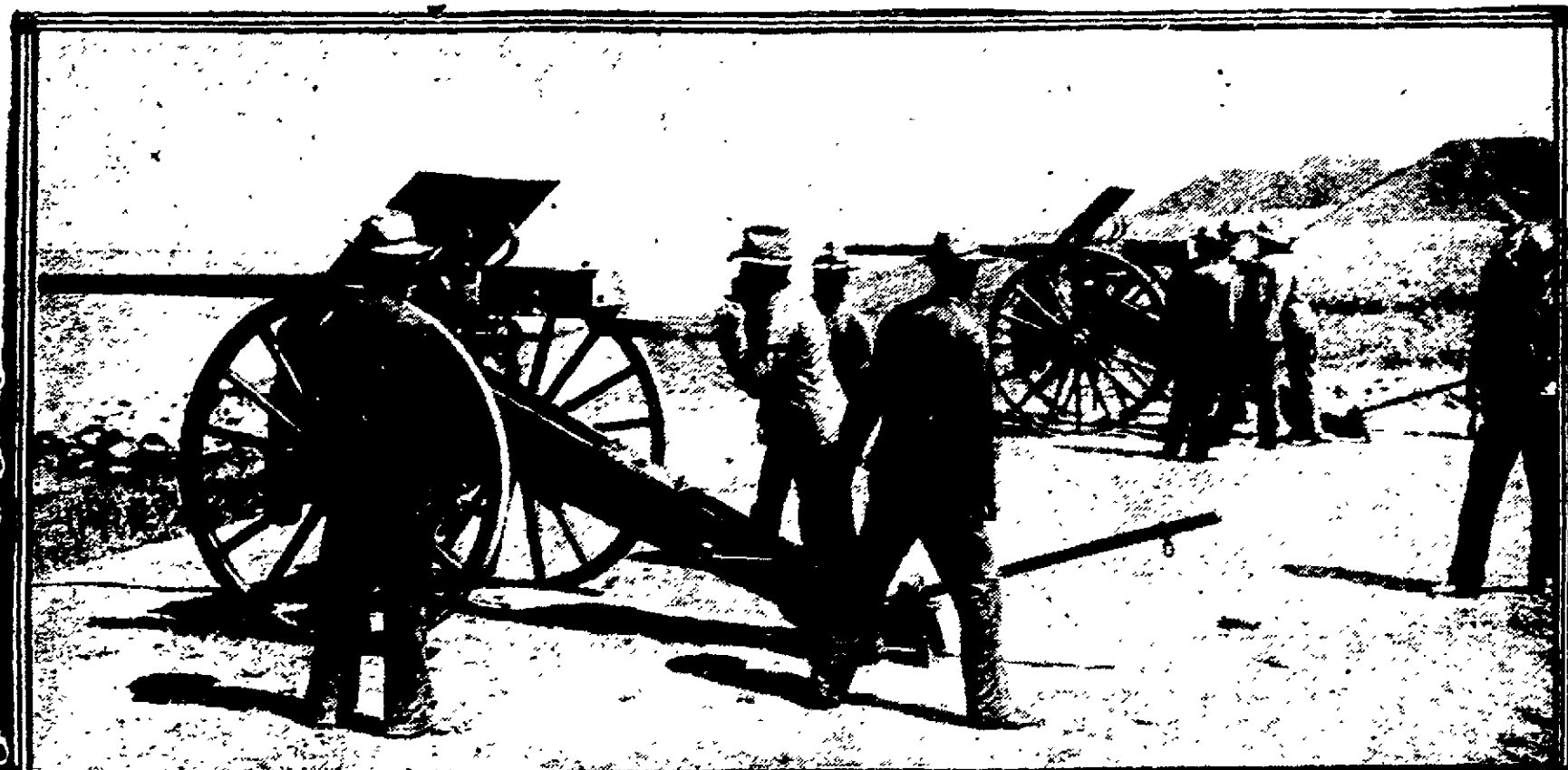
What is to be done about it? Nothing, evidently, except to ask the railroads to meet the increasing demand for this appalling baggage requirement with facilities adapted to the new order of things rather than to the old. The problem seems to require the attention of a specialist—of some American Kitchener of the rail who shall prove himself a genius in this field. It is useless to hope for a change in the habits of the traveling American citizen. He must have his "things" with him, and must have them promptly. It is a question for the transportation experts to solve.

### HOW THE SULTAN LOOKS.

Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, in an article on the Sultan in the Outlook, thus describes a glimpse he lately had of the sultan in Constantinople.

I stood on the palace terrace above the little roadway down which on Friday the sultan ventures forth to say his prayers. I saw the extraordinary precautions taken to protect him—the gathering of all his five thousand troops, the stopping of traffic by walls of armed men in every roadway leading up to the palace, then the surrounding of the few hundred yards of roadway which the sultan must traverse from his palace gate to his mosque by rows of soldiers knee-deep

# BIG WAR GAME TO COME TO CLOSE SEPTEMBER 6.



At noon September 6th the great war game will be brought to a close. The second installment of the maneuvers is practically a contest of forts versus the fleet. The whole object of the demonstration is to ascertain whether a hostile invading fleet could make a sudden dash on the eastern entrance of Long Island sound and, taking our land forces by surprise, secure naval base. Gen. MacArthur is in charge of the forts and men. The defense will consist of forts Rodman, Adams, Wetherill (Gibbie), Mansfield, Wright, Michie and Terry. The attacking force will consist of about fifteen battleships.

It was a strange, gorgeous incongruous spectacle.

Preceded by his women in closed carriages, several of his sons, and some eighty great generals and officers of the army marching on foot, came the sultan himself. He was driven slowly in an open carriage, facing forward, with his minister of war sitting opposite. And this is Abdul Hamid II, the absolute ruler of 25,000,000 people, the Defender of the Faith, monarch of the Hukmetsenize, the Glorious Government, variously known elsewhere as the Sick Man of Europe and the Great Assassin.

Every splendor of general and trooper is forgotten; every eye is fixed on the little, old, round-shouldered man in the carriage. A shout—a well-trained and evidently long practiced shout, curiously lacking in fire or spontaneity—goes up from the troops. The old man raises his hand in salute. He wears a red fez; his face is a sickly white, like parchment; the nose is that of an old eagle, long, hooked, high-bridged—the Armenian nose, his subjects will whisper in contempt. His eyes, what one sees of them, for he turns his head neither to right nor to left, are deep-set and black. Those who know him best say that he has a peculiar way of moving his eyes without moving his head, as if he were always seeking to look behind him, to pry out secrets, to surprise hidden motives. His beard is deep blue-black, as are his eyebrows; naturally they would be gray, but he dyes them, for the sultan must never look old. To his generals he leaves all the pomp and display of gold lace and tinsel; for himself he is clad wholly in black, like a nun, without ornamentation of any kind. "The Raven" he has been called, and the raven he looks. The sultan is not really a very old man—only sixty years old—and yet if there is one impression above another that he gives, it is that of age and great weariness.

"Poor old Sultan!"

### SNAP-SHOTS.

Day 4 H. Hill is still waiting for the lightning to strike.

Better work for a living than he rather of a seven by nine monarchy.

If American cities continue to burn soft coal, the celebrated London fog science of transportation.

### LOSING FLESH.

Are you losing flesh? If so, better consult your doctor at once. He will tell you the cause. We can provide the remedy, which is Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day, by taking an ounce of the Emulsion.

A young woman in Batavia writes us she had lost twenty-five pounds in three months, and her lungs were seriously affected. She took three bottles of Scott's Emulsion and gained fifteen pounds, and was able to resume her work. It will cure consumption in the early stages. It is a remarkable flesh producer.

Send for Free Sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 459 Pearl St., N. Y.

will soon cease to be an exclusive feature of England's capital.

La Soufriere is evidently jealous of the fame achieved by Mont Pelée.

Let's see— isn't there a young lady somewhere named Miss Mary McLane?

Animaldo hasn't yet begun to write for the magazines, which is one thing in his favor.

If kings continue to pawn their crowns, it will soon be fashionable to be broke.

The proposal to annex Hayti to the United States is likely to be received with little enthusiasm. There are some things this country needs, but Hayti isn't one of them.

If the prophecy of that Connecticut southsayer, who says that there will be a war between the United States, Germany and England on the one hand and Russia, France and the Latin countries on the other within three years, comes true, we see the inglorious finish of the latter combination.

And now it is said that Russell Sage is a much maligned man and is really very liberal. Perhaps Russell is so generous to others that he has to economize on personal expenses.

A serious calamity to the nation was narrowly averted when that electric car struck President Roosevelt's carriage. There are lots of men who would like to be president, but there are very few Roosevelts.

### LITERARY NOTES.

The reappearance of the author of "The Workers" marks the September number of Scribner's magazine. When Walter A. Wyckoff began that narrative every newspaper of importance in the country commented on his remarkable experiment. Last summer Mr. Wyckoff transferred the field of his investigations to England. At the same time that Mr. Vanderlip was investigating the financial and commercial conditions for the magazine, Mr. Wyckoff was studying the social effects of the American invasion upon British workmen. Having been a workman himself, and moreover having the training of a scientific student of social questions, he was able to gather and, in his last article, to present with vigor the London Wage-Earner's present condition and prospects. This introductory article will be a revelation to those who look on East London as a vast slum. Mr. Wyckoff found there a clean, orderly, respectable and progressive body of wage-earners, ready to compete intelligently with the American workmen. More of Mr. Wyckoff's remarkable deductions will be published in coming numbers.

The September magazine number of the Outlook has even greater variety of subjects treated in its illustrated articles than usual. Among the articles which are most elaborately illustrated are: An extremely readable personal article about the Sultan of Turkey, by the well-known magazine writer, Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, who bases his comments on facts gathered in a recent visit to Turkey; a careful estimate of the career of Lord Salisbury, with personal comment written by Mr. John M. Carthy, author of "The History of Our Own Times," and forming one of a series of articles by Mr. Carthy on living British statesmen, a paper called "The City for the Children" by G. W. Wharton, who tells of the recent advance in New York city in applying the school house and other municipal plants for the benefit and amusement of children outside of school hours; a description of "Modern Methods in the Cattle Industry," by Mr. Charles M. Harger;

an appreciative and finely critical paper on the composer, Saint-Saens, by Daniel Gregory Mason, whose series of personal musical articles is attracting attention among lovers of music; a pleasant descriptive article telling of "A Ramble in Normandy," by Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, with original drawings by Miss Elizabeth Roberts; and another installment of Dr. Edward Everett Hale's "Memoirs of a Hundred Years," which has for its general subject this month the Civil War.

Country life in America for September has to do with timely matters of the month from fall planting to the tulip bulbs to the opening of the hunting season. Among the superbly illustrated leading articles, "Salmon Fishing," by E. T. D. Chambers, tells of ideal camps where Americans seek thirty-pounders in Canadian woods; "The Essentials of Peach-Growing," treats of the methods of growing fine fruit; and "Touring in a Carriage" is a story of a trip from Illinois to Boston. Other important features include "Biltmore," an elaborate presentation of George W. Vanderbilt's great North Carolina estate, a country seat comprising a small city and a community of varied agricultural interests; and "The Irish Terrier in America," being an illustrated sketch of the pugnacious little hunting dog by James Watson. A series of photographs of live toads is an interesting study by A. B. Phelps. In a practical way the eighth part of the country home-making series offers suggestions for planning the exterior of country homes to harmonize with their surroundings. The "How to Make a Garden" department deals with tulip, hyacinths, narcissus and other beautiful spring flowers for which seed is sown in the fall. The outdoor calendar chronicles the opening of the hunting season, the return of the birds on their southward flight, and the things of the autumn fields and woods, together with hints for things to do on the farm and in the garden.

### EIGHT BELLS.

The Brothers Byrne's "Eight Bells" chime forth their familiar tidings from the stage of Music Hall Saturday evening.

The entire production has been remodeled so that it will scarcely be recognized in the new form. It is quite superfluous to say that the alterations add to the general merit of the production. The plot remains much as it was, but the specialties introduced at short intervals are entirely new and pleasing. The Byrne Brothers remain to give life and action to every scene. The third act is almost entirely new. The curtain rises upon a rustic scene in a Parisian park. In the background are the acrobats posing as statues. Their antics are very amusing. The originality of the performance and the diversities of its specialties are sure to fill the house. The human staircase in the fire scene at the close of the last act is a novelty.

### FAIRNESS DEMANDED.

In these days of easy transportation and wide spread advertising mediums, no firm has the monopoly of business in any town, however small or remote, for if the people of the town cannot get what they want at home—and this includes tail treatment and good goods—the mail order house is ready, with its prompt service and its absolute guarantees, to come to their doors and supply their wants. A merchant has no absolute hold on the trade of his vicinity unless he treats his customers with absolute fairness and backs up his advertisements with the exact quality of goods that he represents. —Apparel Gazette.

### CHANGE YOUR AD.

An old advertisement is as dull and uninteresting as a month old newspaper. One would just as soon search a last March paper for news as to read an advertisement that had been standing for a month. —Printer's Ink.

### DEER HUNTING.

The Long Looked-for Sport that Opens in September.

To the true sportsman who seeks these rugged mountain sides in quest of his just allotment of venison, September is the month to be looked forward to all the year through. In what glory are the mountains robed for already are the frost's brushes at work in these higher altitudes? Despite the falling of the leaves, the foliage is still a trifle thick, perhaps, and yet for this very cause, is the sport the keener. What a tonic is the clear frosty air of the day-dawn? In the stillness of the great forest here and yellow leaves flutter earthward, and the noise of their rustling accentuates the silence. From the black shadow of the opposite shore the manifold laughter of a loon suddenly rings across the lake and finds a distant echo. The splash of a muskrat jars harshly on tense nerves. Gradually the light fills the forest aisles. With cautious step and ready rifle, you seek the slash where yesterday you found the sign. Verily now does a heartbeat seem audible. Despite your utmost care, now and again a stick snaps or a clutching brush, suddenly released, springs back noisily. But what is that beyond the tangle of fallen tree-tops? A clear and steady hand now—or "mi-ah! Well, and is not the chagrin terrible?" with an unacknowledged satisfaction that yonder beautiful antlered deer, bounding lightly over fallen trees, is after all, not to lose one impulse of his splendid vigor because of just of yours? Verily it is not all of hunting to kill. But, striding campward in the gathering shadows, empty of hand save for the rifle, the benison of the great wood falls upon him who is a fellow of true sportsmanship, and in his heart is the song of a mountain brook and in his soul a new delight, because of something in the mystery of life which in the solitude of the forest has entered therein, and because of a deeper realization of the marvel which men call instinct, against which his wit and reason has been of no avail. So, though he bring naught of spoil, he will answer the hail from the red circle of the camp-fire, and it will be "Peace."

Subscribe for the Herald.



sideache, Back-ache, Head-ache, And many other aches to which women are peculiarly subject are generally the result of a diseased condition of the womanly organism. When this diseased condition is cured, sideache, back-ache, headache, etc., are cured also.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries the drains which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. When these diseases are cured the aches they cause are also cured.

"I will drop you a few lines today to let you know that I am feeling well now," writes Miss Annie Stephens, of Belleville, Wood Co., West Va. "I feel like a new woman. I took several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have no headache now, no backache, and no pain in my side any more. No bearing-down pain any more. I think that there is no medicine like Dr. Pierce's medicine. I thank you very much for what you have done for me—your medicine has done me much good."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing only, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will also turfing and grading in the city at short notice. Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Rice and Adams streets, or by mail, or left to Oliver W. Hammon, corner of S. S. Pierce & Co. Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

## Gray & Prime

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IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

117 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

## RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have accomplished wonders, and efficiently and safely remove the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary case. The family box, 25 cents, contains a supply for year. All druggists sell them.

## B. F. STAPLES, D. D. S., Dental Office,

No. 13 PLEASANT STREET

Opposite Post Office.

Hours—9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.

## Henry Peyser & Son

Offer for the Spring Season a Complete Stock of all the New and Stylish Fabrics in MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHES. Parents are especially invited to visit the enlarged and refitted Children's Dept.

### LATEST PATTERNS OF

Builders' Hardware. Fine Mechanics' Tools. Blacksmiths' and Contractors' Supplies.

Rider & Cotton, 65 MARKET STREET.

## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

### CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
 Vice Pres. James Lyons;  
 Rec. Sec. Francis Quinn.  
 Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
 Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

### FEDERAL UNION.

Pres. Gordon Preble;  
 Sec. E. W. Clark.  
 Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483.

Pres. William B. Randall;  
 Vice Pres. Harrison O. Hoyt;  
 Rec. Sec. Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
 Sec. Treas. Arthur G. Brewster;  
 Sergt. at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
 Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

### PAINTERS.

Pres. William T. Lyons;  
 Rec. Sec. Donald A. Randall.  
 Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

### COOPER'S UNION.

Pres. Stanton Truman;  
 Sec. John Molloy.  
 Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

### MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 303.

Pres. John Harrington;  
 Sec. William Dunn.  
 Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

### HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray;  
 Sec. Brainard Hersey.  
 Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

### GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison;  
 Sec. Walter Staples.  
 Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres. John Gorman;  
 Sec. James D. Brooks.  
 Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BARBERS.

Pres. John Long;  
 Sec. Frank Ham.  
 Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

### GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
 Sec. James McNaughton.  
 Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

### CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres. Frank Dennett;  
 Rec. Sec. John Parsons.  
 Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

### LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres. Jere Couling;  
 Sec. Michael Leyden.  
 Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BOTTLERS.

Pres. Dennis E. Drislane;  
 Sec. Eugene Sullivan.  
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

### BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres. Albert Adams;  
 Rec. Sec. Richard P. Fullam;  
 Fin. Sec. John Conall.  
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.  
 Pres. Charles E. Whitehouse;  
 Sec. James E. Chickering.  
 Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

### BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres. James H. Cogan;  
 Fin. Sec. W. S. Wright;  
 Treas. Edward Amazeen.  
 Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

### Professional Cards.

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Residence, 98 State St.

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OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 12 A. M. 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.



# BOSTON & MAINE B. B.

## EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement.  
(In Effect, June 16, 1902.)

### Leave Portsmouth.

For Boston—3.47, 7.20, 7.35, 9.15, 10.55, 11.05 a. m., 1.38, 2.21, 2.55, 5.00, 6.35, 7.23 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 5.00, a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Portland—7.25, 9.55, 10.45, a. m., 2.45, 5.25, 6.50, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.50, 11.20 p. m.

For Wells Beach—7.35, 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.25 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55, 11.16 a. m., 3.00 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 7.25, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m.

For Rochester—7.35, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 7.25, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 1.30, 5.00, 5.52 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.35, 9.45, 11.05 a. m., 1.38, 2.21, 5.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.35, 9.15, 11.05 a. m., 6.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

### Trains for Portsmouth.

Leave Boston—6.00, 7.30, 9.00, 9.40, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 9.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 5.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, 9.45 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 1.40, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a. m., 2.45, 5.40 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.25 a. m., 10.40, 3.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.19, 9.47 a. m., 12.49, 4.50, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00 a. m., 1.02, 4.50, 5.44, 7.23 p. m. Sundays, 12.30, 4.12, 6.58 p. m.

Leave Dover—6.55, 8.10, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.25, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, a. m., 12.45, 4.25, 9.20 p. m.

Leave Hampton—7.56, 9.22, 11.54 a. m., 2.13, 4.26, 4.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.26, 10.06 a. m., 8.09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—8.02, 9.28, a. m., 12.00 m., 2.19, 4.31, 5.05, 6.21, p. m. Sunday, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.

Leave Greenland—8.08, 9.35 a. m., 12.06, 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 6.35, 10.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

### Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—7.32, 8.39 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m. Sunday, 6.50 p. m.

Greenland Village—7.40, 8.39 a. m., 12.49, 5.33 p. m. Sunday, 6.59 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—7.52, 9.07 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m. Sunday, 6.52 p. m.

Epping—8.05, 9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m. Sunday, 6.08 p. m.

Raymond—8.17, 9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 6.18 p. m.

### Returning leave

Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 6.50, 3.30 p. m. Sunday, 6.25 a. m.

Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 6.30, 4.20 p. m. Sunday, 6.10 a. m.

Raymond—9.10, 11.48 a. m., 6.56, 5.02 p. m. Sunday, 6.55 a. m.

Epping—9.22 a. m., 12.00 m., 6.08, 5.15 p. m. Sunday, 6.07 a. m.

Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 6.24, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 6.27 a. m.

Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08, 6.08 p. m. Sunday, 6.41 a. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, New Port, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Express to Boston.

Monday only July 7 to Sept. 1 Inc.

Sundays only July and August.

Saturdays only July and August.

North Hampton only.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

### YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—6.30, 8.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.45, 3.07, 4.55, 6.45 p. m.

Leave York Beach—6.45, 7.30, 9.50 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 4.10, 5.50 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

## Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing June 16, 1902

### Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach, Little Boars Head and Hampton Beach, connecting for Salisbury Beach, Exeter and Newburyport at 7.55 a. m., 8.05, 8.35, and half hourly until 9.05 p. m. Saturdays only 10.05 p. m. and 11.05 additional. For Cable Road only 7.55 a. m. and 9.55 a. m. For Little Boars Head only 10.05 p. m. The 10.05 a. m., 11.05, 11.35, 1.05 p. m., 2.55, 4.05, 6.35, 9.45 cars make close connections for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with F. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.00 a. m., 9.05, 9.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m. Saturdays only 11.05 p. m. and Sundays only at 12.05 a. m. additional. Leave Cable Road—6.10 a. m. and 7.30 a. m. Leave Little Boars Head 10.55 p. m.

### Plains Loop.

Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 7.35 a. m., 1.05, 7.25 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., 10.35, 11.05.

### Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 7.35 a. m., 7.55, 7.35 and half hourly until 10.05 p. m., 10.35, 11.05.

\*Omitted Sundays.

\*Omitted holidays.

\*Omitted Saturdays.

## ISLES OF SHOALS STEAMER.

SEASON OF 1902

Commencing June 24, 1902

### PORTSMOUTH

..... AND .....

ISLES OF SHOALS.

HOTELS APPELDORRE AND OCEANIC.

STEAMER MERRYONEAG

LEAVES PORTSMOUTH, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals, at 8.30 and 9.15 a. m. and 8.25 p. m. SUNDAYS at 8.15 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

### RETURNING

LEAVES APPELDORRE AND OCEANIC, ISLES OF SHOALS, for Portsmouth, at 8.30 and 9.15 a. m. and 8.25 p. m. SUNDAYS at 8.15 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

Arrangements for parties can be made on the wharf with A. J. STANLEY, General Manager.

Fare for Round Trip 50 Cents.

Good on Day of Issue Only.

Single Fare 50 Cents.

## U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

April 1 Until September 30.

Leaves Navy Yard—7.55, 8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 5.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.10, 8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays 10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. F. HARKINGTON, Captain, U. S. N., Captain of the Yard.

Approved: B. J. CROMWELL, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

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JOHN P. TILTON,

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el 402 Main.

## THE PRESIDENT

Of the City Council, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Cured of Rheumatism.

Col. Wm. J. Harvey, a president of Wilkesbarre's city council, who will long be remembered for his great work for the city, was once a mere physical wreck, torn in every muscle and nerve from the frightful pains caused by rheumatism. He consulted the best physicians, went abroad, took mud baths, and almost every known treatment for the disease. A friend had had a very similar experience and Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy had cured him, so he recommended this great kidney medicine to Col. Harvey and he is today a well man, hale and hearty. He writes straight to the point:

DR. DAVID KENNEDY.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was permanently cured of rheumatism by the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

WM. J. HARVEY.

Rheumatism is but another name for uric acid poisoning which is caused primarily by diseased kidneys. Cure your kidneys and the rheumatism disappears.

For all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, as well as sicknesses peculiar to women, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is unquestionably the greatest medicine known to the medical profession.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Best Jolly radical cure Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head. 5c.

## Old India Pale Ale

Homebrewed Ale

AND

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE

FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic

on the Market.

"These Precious Isles Set in a Silver Sea."

Isles of Shoals.

THE OCEANIC HOTEL.

Beautifully situated on Star Island, famous for its wonderfully clear and delightful summer climate, the Oceanic offers unrivaled charms to all those seeking health and pleasure.

Col. Charles J. Ramsdell, for many years so favorably known at the Islands, will have the management of the Hotel, and the excellence of the Table is assured.

The Golf Links and Tennis Grounds have been greatly improved.

A fine fleet of boats manned by careful skippers are ever ready to take parties sailing or fishing.

Regular dinners in the Main Dining Hall, \$1.25.

First rate Fish Dinners at 75 cents will be served in the West Dining Hall daily.

The splendid sea-going steamer Merryoneag, Capt. Stanley, will leave Appledore wharf, foot of Deer street, Portsmouth, N. H., at 8.20 and 11.20 a. m., and 5.40 p. m., on week days. Sundays at 10.45 a. m. and 5 p. m. Returning leave the Islands at 6.00 and 9.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m., on week days. Sundays, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

LAUGHTON BROTHERS.

E. S. ROSE.

COAL AND WOOD

Will deliver on order at

No. 66 STATE STREET,

Phone 1140

In September.

## TO GET GOOD ROADS

PROPERTY OWNERS MUST BE INTERESTED IN THE MATTER.

The Financial Value of Good Highways—How They Help the Farmer and Increase the Value of a Country Place.

The property owner is the man whose interest and cooperation must be enlisted if road improvement is to continue. Cities may have the power to enforce street improvement, and it is difficult for property owners to check the movement, but in the country districts the first move must generally originate with the property owners along the highways, says a writer in Good Roads Magazine. If their interest cannot be enlisted, it will be hard work to produce good results.

The question thus comes down to the point of interesting the property owners, and this class cannot be made to help the movement unless it can be shown that good roads are available assets upon which they can actually realize and base definite results and conclusions.

This is no easy point to prove, and yet it is susceptible of demonstration both theoretically and practically. First, good roads help the farmers by bringing their products and homes in closer touch with the markets. The man who has farm produce to sell and can market it when prices are highest will realize greater profit than if he has to sell the goods when the markets are glutted. In the late summer and fall of the year the country roads are probably in their best condition. Nearly every farmer can get his products to market without difficulty. The result is that prices for all farm crops are lowest then, and the glut is sometimes so great that there are no profits. The speculator realizes this, and he steps in and purchases farm products by the quantity and stores them until prices rise later on, when the country roads become impassable. The rush to

get produce to the cities before stormy weather makes roads impassable is so universal that storage warehouses cannot hold all the surplus goods. It is easily demonstrated that the lack of good roads is thus causing our farmers great loss.

To turn to another class of country residents, suburban life is increasing. It is spreading more and more in the better parts of the country, but it will be noticed that the trolley lines determine largely the direction of the movement. People naturally prefer suburban life to city life for at least eight months in the year, but they do not enjoy isolated country existence, where they are shut off from neighbors and communication with the city or town for weeks and months at a time. That is against our American idea of sociability, and a few who are imprisoned in this way are anxious to sell and move away. It is impossible to sell farms and country residences which are neither on an electric railway road nor a good country highway. The well kept home located on either has a market value which another shut off from such a connecting link with the rest of the world does not possess.

The electric line has demonstrated more than anything else the actual value of ready communication between the city and country. It has developed the possibility of the country as an abode during most of the year. It has indirectly demonstrated also that good highways can produce visible assets in country property as nothing else can do. Back from the lines of the trolleys are homes which have been laid out with care and expense. With their erection comes greater co-operation for better roads connecting at least with the street railroads and business portion of the towns. The owners of these places have realized the value of being in ready communication with the rest of the world. A good highway will thus increase the value of a country place from 10 to 20 per cent or more. This rise is permanent and becomes an asset to be realized upon. Houses thus located are in demand.

Highway Hint.

A hard surface well rounded so that the water will run off quickly is the secret of a good road, says the New York Tribune. Attention after a road is once permanently built is imperative, so that the washed out places and depressions where water stands may be repaired. A little timely work will keep a road in good shape.

Great loss has often been occasioned through temporary and unskillful fixing of roads and the erection of flimsy and insufficient culverts and bridges. It is poor economy to erect anything but permanent structures, built to last and stand the severest tests.

Burned gumbo is a very serviceable material for use on country roads. It is not as durable as crushed stone, but is superior to dirt.

Every one who wants a good road ought to want it bad enough to help it. It makes no difference what a person does, whether he is a merchant, professional, farmer or mechanic, he is benefited by good roads.

## USING OIL ON ROADS.

Experiments With Petroleum on the Highways in Georgia.

The experiments with oil on some of the roads in the vicinity of Augusta, Ga., are proving very satisfactory, and farmers coming into the city are highly pleased with the work. The first experiment, says the Augusta Herald, was made several weeks ago by Judge Ely at the stockade, but he thought the experiment had not been given a proper test when used under shelter and decided as soon as practicable to get on the road in the open with the oil.

The experiment at the stockade was such a success that the grand jury recommended the use of the oil on the roads, and the Wrightsboro thoroughfare was selected as the first to be given the treatment. Farmers coming into the city over that portion already covered say the travel has been greatly improved. They notice at once the absence of the dust usual on a dry, hot day and say their horses seem to really enjoy traveling over it.

Where the sun strikes the work the oil percolates with surprising rapidity, and in a couple of days the road is in good condition for traveling. After the bath the surface is left with a kind of spongy covering, yet of a nature into which the tires of the vehicles do not sink or cut, as might be expected. The experiment period is practically over now, and the new material will be used on road improvement throughout the county this year.

ERRORS IN ROADMAKING.

Time and Money Saved by Employing an Engineer.

Vast waste of time, energy and money have been caused by errors in road-making. In many cases the loss results from running roads straight over hill and through dale, with little regard for steep grades or for soft ground; in others, from making unnecessary or badly placed detours; in yet other instances, from following lines far from materials fit for road purposes.

On a single trip of one team the waste may not equal the cost of a perceptible improvement in the way, but that waste, multiplied by the number of trips that team will make and the product multiplied by the whole number of teams which will use the road, will give a surprisingly large aggregate, says Good Roads Magazine. In many cases it will equal the cost of relocating, regrading or rebuilding the whole of the defective highway.

Maurice O. Eldridge says truly, "The right course is to call in the engineer and throw the road around the end or along the side of the steep hills instead of continuing to go over them or to pull the road up to dry, solid ground instead of splashing through mud and water of creek and swamp."

Call in the engineer. Thus old errors may be avoided or corrected without risk of making new and costly mistakes. The capable civil engineer is well worthy of his hire.

THE MILLENNIUM OF ROADS

When We Will Have Good Highways in This Country.

A period when roadmakers will have reached the heavenly state, says the commissioner of public roads of New Jersey, will be when crushers furnish the stone in uniform size, when contractors will learn to use the proper material, when wornout dirt, red shale and stiff clay for binder are shunned as the righteous shun evil ways, when only coarse sand, ferruginous gravel, molding sand and stone screenings combined with stone are allowed to enter the composition of the roadbed.

When freeholders will establish a uniform system for the care and repair of the roads, when freeholders will cease to each care or not care for the roads in their respective townships, so that when a road runs through several townships one freeholder covers his portion with sand, another his portion with gravel and another does nothing until he gets through with his farm work, thus allowing it to ravel and loosen millions of stones and lame the horses that travel over it.

When freeholders will appoint a supervisor for each county, whose whole time by constant inspection shall be devoted to watching every break in order to remedy it as soon as it occurs and not wait until a more convenient season when personal business is disposed of.

Repairs by Road Machines.

The traveled way should never be repaired by the use of plows or scoops. The plow breaks up the compact surface which age and traffic has made tolerable. Earth roads can be rapidly repaired by a judicious use of road machines and road rollers. The road machine places the material where it is most needed, and the roller compacts and keeps it there. The labor saving machinery now manufactured for roadbuilding is just as effective and necessary as the modern mower, self binder and thrasher. Road graders and rollers are the modern inventions necessary to permanent and economical construction. Two men with two teams can build more road in one day with a grader and roller than fifty men can with picks and shovels and do it more uniformly and more thoroughly.

Roadbuilding by Convicts.



